# Coordinated Multicast Trees

83<sup>rd</sup> IETF, Paris by

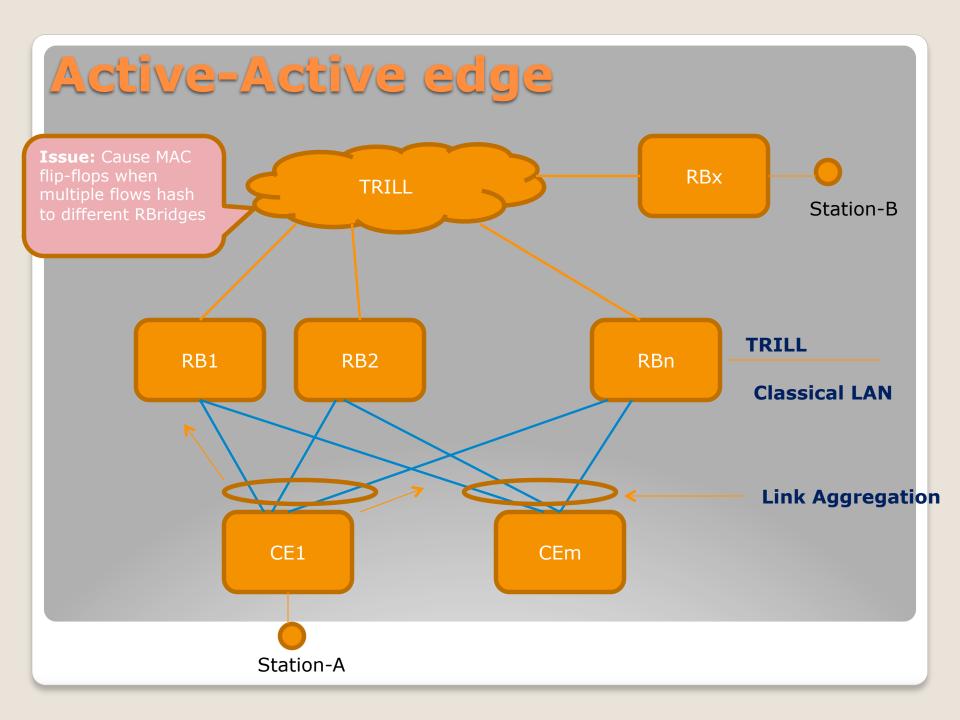
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### Problem space

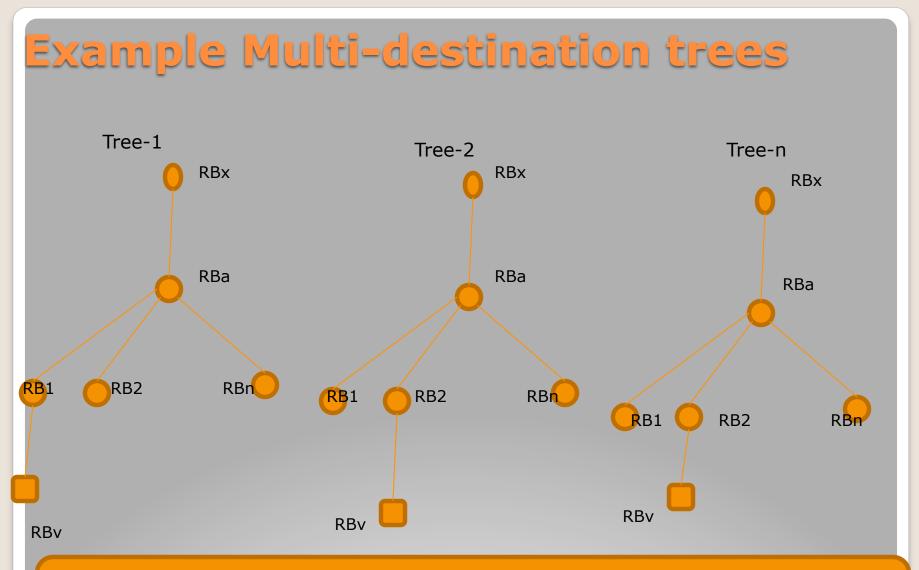
- We discussed during the 82<sup>nd</sup> IETF in Taipei that active-active forwarding at the TRILL LAN edge as a typical deployment in Data centers.
- It was identified that a solution is required to solve potential RPF issues
- Group of Volunteers were nominated to propose a solution.
- draft-tissa-trill-cmt-00 and this presentation are work of the team.

#### Background

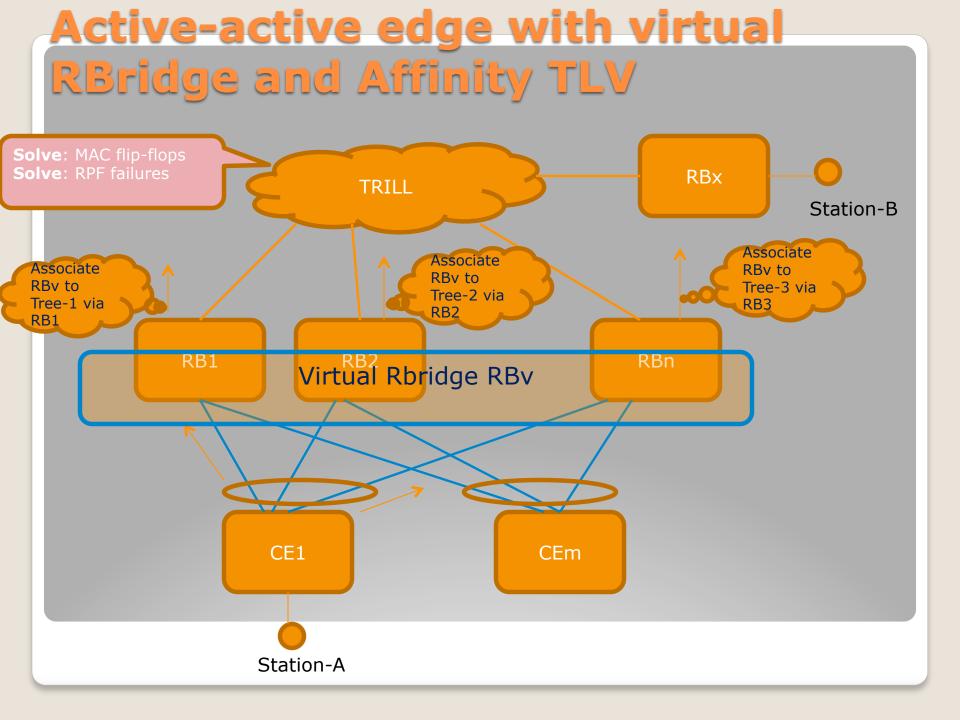
- RFC 6325 specifies methods to construct multi-destination trees and deriving the RPF states.
- The multi-destination trees are derived based on fixed parameters such as link-cost, system-id, nickname etc..
- There is no flexibility to associate a different path than the fixed algorithm mandates
- Methods proposed in this document allows to associate RBridges to a different path than the fixed algorithm proposes.

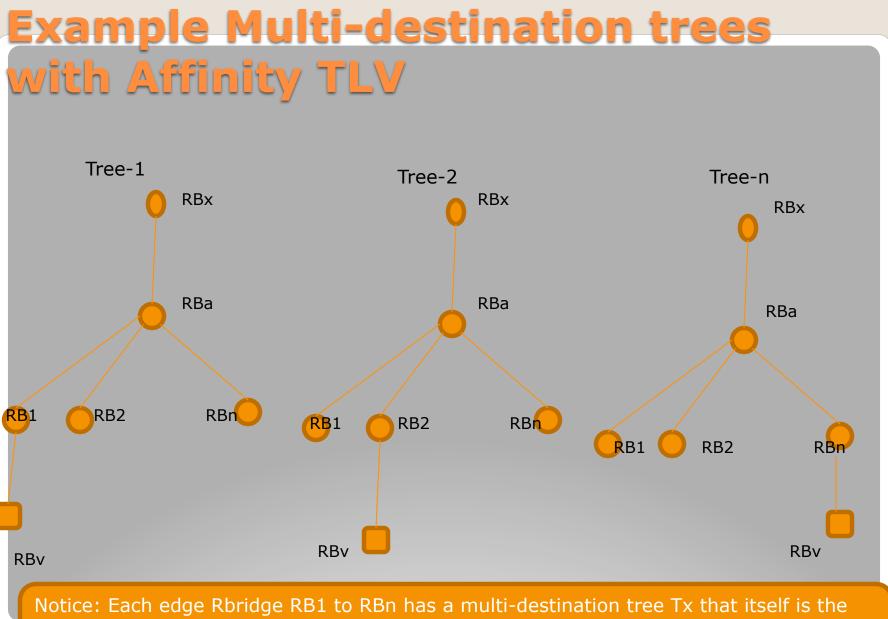


**Active-Active edge with virtual RBridge** Solve: MAC flip-RBx **TRILL** Issue: Under Station-B certain conditions RB1 RBn Virtual RBridge RBv CE1 CEm Station-A



Notice: There is no tree that **RBn** can forward traffic with RBv as the ingress nickname Hence <u>RBn can not forward multicast, broadcast, unknown unicast</u> that it is receiving from CE nodes.





parent for RBv.

#### Conclusions

- Solve RPF issues at the active-active edge
- Potential other applications
- Sub-TLV definitions are included in the rfc636bis
- Backward compatibility: Refer to Section
  5.7
- Less number of Trees: Refer to Section
  5.4.1

## **Next Steps**

 Requesting to Move in to a Working Group document status